## OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

*Notification No. C. 144—L. B. 24-25, dated 11th February 1925.*

Under Sections 49 and 50 of the Mysore Local Boards and Village Panchayet Regulation, 1918, and with the approval of Government, the following Village Panchayets in the Tirthahalli Taluk, are re-constituted as follows:—

KONANDUR VILLAGE PANCHAYET.

| *Elected members.* | *Nominated members.* |
|---|---|
| 1. Mr. Salur Nagappa. | 1. The Patel of Konandur village. |
| 2. ,, Puttaraya Setti. | 2. Mr. Kathal Sahib. |
| 3. ,, Humchada Subba Jois. | |
| 4. ,, Shanbhog Appaniah. | |
| 5. ,, Puttoji Rao. | |

2. MAHISHI VILLAGE PANCHAYET.

| *Elected members.* | *Nominated members.* |
|---|---|
| 1. Mr. Manur Gundachar. | 1. The Patel of Mahishi village. |
| 2. ,, Valmiki Gopalakrishnachar. | 2. Mr. Kallanna. |
| 3. ,, Sripati Vyasarayachar. | |

R. TIRUNARANA IYENGAR,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

## KADUR DISTRICT.

*Bye-laws relating to I (b) manufacture of aerated waters in the Koppa Municipality.*

Sanctioned by Government No. L. 5051—Ml. 61-24-31, dated 17th January 1925.

1. No place shall be used for the manufacture preparation or sale of aerated waters unless approved by the President or the Vice-President or the Local Medical Officer.

2. The water for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be brought from a source approved by the President or Vice-President or Local Medical Officer.

3. The water must be filtered before use by means of bink-field or other patent candle filters and the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President or Vice-President or the Local Medical Officer may direct.

4. All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in a closed clean vessel and be tested before use with permanganate of potash in such manner as the President or Vice-President or the Local Medical Officer may direct.

5. The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair. The walls shall be plastered with mortar and lime washed at least once in every three months and the floor shall be rendered impervious to water by being paved either with flooring tiles Cuddapah slabs or by mortar or by cement plastoring and shall be properly drained.

6. The water used for the manufacture of aereted waters shall be pure and shall be carried clean vessels.

7. Carts, if any, employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises with the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness.

8. The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Vice-President, the local by the Municipal Council on their behalf.

9. No aerated waters any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on bottle giving full name and address of the manufacturer.

10. It shall be lawful to the President, Vice-President, the local Medical Officer or any other officer authorized by the Municipal Council on their behalf to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters of any time when such place is open and inspect or take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated water which is there manufactured or kept for sale. Such sample shall forthwith be forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved.

11. Any infringement of any of the above Bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed

Rs. 100

*Bye-laws relating to Births and Deaths in the Koppa Municipality.*

*Section 48 (I) (g)* of the Municipal Regulation sanctioned by Government No. L. 5172 —Ml. 61-24-34, dated 20th January 1925.

1. Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedules (I and II).

2. The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Sub-Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality. The Sub-Registrar shall not charge any fee nor accept any reward for registering the required particulars regarding any birth or death. The registers when completed shall be sent to the Municipal Office where they shall be preserved.

3. The Octroi Office shall for the present be the Office of Registry and the Municipal Octroi manegar be the Sub-Registrar till such time as a Sub-Registrar is appointed for the purpose. A notice written both in English and Kannada and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify the fact to the public.

4. The father or mother or any other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, absence or inability of these the medical attendant or midwife who attended during such birth and in the case of births occurring in a public institution the officer or person in charge thereof shall within one week next after the day of every such birth give or cause to be given in writing to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that are required to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.

*Proviso.*—Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance but only in default of some other person shall not be bound to give information under this Regulation if he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information has been or would be duly given by such other person.

Provided also that in the case of an illegitimate child it shall be in the first instance be the duty of the mother of such child to give information under this Regulation, and on person shall, a father of such child, be required to give information under this Regulation concerning the birth of such child, and the Registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself [illegible] such person shall sign the register together with the mother.

5. Some near relative present at the death or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in case of death, illness, inability or default of all such person the occupier of the building or some person living within the building or place in which such death has occurred and in the case of a person dying in a public institution the officer or person in charge thereof shall, within twenty-four hours give or cause to be given in writing to the Sub-Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, informant of the several particulars that are required to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

*Proviso.*—Provided that a person not required to give information in the first instance but only in default of some other person, shall not be bound to give information under this Regulation if he had reasonable cause to suppose that the information had been or would be duly given by such other person.

6. Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall whenever required, furnish the Sub-Registrar or other person authorized on this behalf, such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

7. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended Schedules 3 and 4. (Printed forms will be available free of cost in the Municipal Office, with all Municipal Councillors, Patel and Shanbhog of Koppa Town.)

8. Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs failing or refusing to do so or giving false information shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

9. No prosecution for the violation of these Bye-laws will be instituted without the written sanction of the President.

10. Every person applying for a certified extract from the registers of births and deaths shall pay for every such extract a fee of annas eight and if the extract required is of a year other than that in which the application is made search fee annas four shall be charged. Such extracts shall be certified by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the seal of the Municipal Council.

11. Extract from the register of births may, if required by the informant, be given to him free of cost by the Registrar under his signature.

DEFINITION.

"Occupier" includes the Keeper-master, Matron, Superintendent or other Officer in charge of every public institution, and when a house is let in a separate apartments or lodging includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings of separate apartments are immediately held or his agent.

*Public Institution.*—Includes a Prison, Lock-up, Hospital, Barrack, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer or person.

The term, still-birth, applies to child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

SCHEDULE I.

Register of births during the month of.....

1. Yearly number.....
2. Monthly number.....
3. Name, if any.....
4. Nationality or caste.....
5. Born alive.....
6. Male.....
7. Female.....
8. Still-born.....
9. Name of father.....
10. Occupation of father.....
11. Date of birth.....
12. Date when registered.....
13. Where born.....
    - Street.....
    - Door No.....
    - Division.....
14. Informant's name and address.....
15. Signature or mark of informant.....
16. Sub-Registrar's initials.....
17. Initials of the Inspecting Officer.....
18. Remarks.....

SCHEDULE II.

Register of deaths during the month of.....

1. Yearly number.....
2. Monthly number.....
3. Name of deceased.....
4. Nationality or caste.....
5. Sex.....
6. Age.....
    - Years.....
    - Months.....
    - Days.....
7. Occupation.....
8. Cause of death.....
9. Date of death.....
10. Date of when registered.....
11. Residence at the time of death .....
    - Street.....
    - Door No.....
    - Division.....
12. Informant's.....
    - Name.....
    - Signature.....
    - Residence.....
13. Name of burial or burning ground.....
14. Signature of Sub-Registrar.....
15. Remarks.....

SCHEDULE III.

Report of births in the town of Koppa for the month of.....

(*Vide* Bye-law 7).

1. Date and hour of birth.....
2. Nationality or caste.....
3. Sex { Male..... / Female.....
4. Born alive.....

5. Stillborn.....
6. Where born, name of street, etc.....
7. Door No.....
8. Father's name and occupation.....
9. Date on which notice is given.....
10. Name of informant.....
11. Address of informant.....
12. Remarks.....
13. Signature of informant.....

*N.B.*—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

SCHEDULE IV.

Report of deaths in the town of Koppa for the month of.....

(*Vide* Bye-law 6).

1. Name and surname of the deceased (in Kannada).....
2. Occupation or calling.....
3. Place or residence.....
4. Where death occurred .....Door No.....Street, etc.
5. Age—Years, months days.....
6. Sex—Male, female.....
7. Nationality or caste.....
8. Date of death.....
9. Date of Registry.....
10. Cause of death.....
11. Name and address of informant.....
12. When registered at the Municipal Office.....
13. Remarks.....
14. Signature of informant.....

*N.B.*—This report should be despatched within 24 hours after the occurrence of death.

*Bye-laws of the Koppa Municipality relating to Indian hotels or eating houses sanctioned in G. O. No. L. 5259—Ml. 59-23-64, dated 22nd January 1925.*

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye-laws may, within one month from the date of notice, send his objections in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Koppa.

1. (*a*) Bye-laws regarding Indian Hotels or eating houses.

(1) An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhal and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

Any person who shall appear act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

(2) All eating houses and the hotels shall satisfy the following conditions :—

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(*b*) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating or other impurities in a covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place one foot above the ground.

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious to water plastered and well cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floor of kitchen, dining and bath rooms, shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or cement plastering.

(*d*) Kitchen and bath-rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents, so that the smoke may not pervade into other portions of the same house or other dwelling houses. All other rooms shall also be well lighted and ventilated.

(3) The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place, but the dining hall.

(4) All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuff shall have a continual lining of tin and lead vessels of any sort shall not be used for any purpose.

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

5. No foodstuffs of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, Vice-President, or any other officer authorized by the Municipal Council on their behalf.

9. All cases of dangerous and infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, erruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration shall be notified by the keeper to the President or Vice-President of the Municipal Counc forthwith.

10. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5, for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 100.

*Bye-laws framed by the Minor Municipal Council of Koppa in the Kadur District, relating to sanitation and conservancy under Section 48 (1) (n) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, sanctioned by Government in their proposition No. L. 4108—Ml. 59-23-63, dated 5th December 1924.*

1. Any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall not be deposited in any street or drain except in the municipal bins where provided and private lands for short periods not exceeding 24 hours.

2. Sullage, urine, etc., shall be discharged only into gutters of the conservancy lanes wherever such lanes are duly provided and into the roadside gutter or open places where there is no conservancy lane.

3. Any person who shall be guilty of breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

4. No person shall dry bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls. Any one infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

5. All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly-pear where at present existing. The growth of lantana and prickly-pear and milk-hedge in the vicinity of dwelling houses for the purpose of hedge is also prohibited and if in special cases lantana and milk-hedge are permitted to be used for the purpose of hedge, they shall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the height of 4 feet from the ground.

Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and a like sum for each subsequent infringement.

6. All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and to remove all causes of Malaria.

7. All persons who, after due notice has been given by the President or Vice-President, fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

8. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink either in the markets or bazaars of the town under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Re. 1 for the first time and a like sum for each succeeding offence.

9. The owner or occupier of any building or land shall not keep or allow to be kept in or upon any such building or land any animal in such a way as to cause a nuisance and shall not tether cattle or other animals or cause or suffer them to be tethered by any member of his family or household in any public street or place.

10. Any infringement of the above bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for the first time and a like sum for each subsequent infringement.

H. HUCHA RAO,
For *President*,
*Municipal Council, Koppa.*

## SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

*Notice dated 15th February 1925.*

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Shimoga Town Municipality that the Municipal Council desire to levy a tax of Rs. 16 per annum on Motor Busses.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the levy of the said tax may, within one month from date, send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council.

K. SUBBA RAO NAIK,
*For President,*